**2017 CER** Consumer Confidence Public Water System Name D190014 0190008,0190009,0190010, List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)
On water bills (Attach copy of bill)
☐ Email message (Email the message to the address below)
☐ Other
Date(s) customers were informed: 5 / 3 /2018 / /2018 / /2018
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used
Date Mailed/Distributed://
CCR was distributed by Email (Email MSDH a copy)  Date Emailed: / / 2018
☐ As a URL (Provide Direct URL)
☐ As an attachment
☐ As text within the body of the email message
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)  Name of Newspaper; + 0,000 + 0,0
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)  Date Posted: / / 2018
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address:
(Provide Direct URL)
I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply  Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  Date

Submission options (Select one method ONLY)

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

\*\* Not a preferred method due to poor clarity \*\*

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2018!

## RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

## 2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Franklin County Water Association, In2018 MAY - | AM 8: 47 PWS#: 0190008, 0190009, 0190010, 0190014 & 0190015 April 2018

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene Series Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Franklin County Water Association have received a lower ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Danny Sullivan at 601.660.7874. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Monday of the month at 5:30 PM at135 HWY 98 E, Bude, MS 39630.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2017. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2017, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) — The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID#	0190008	8		TEST RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0019	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	5.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	.331	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

17. Lead	N	2015/17	2	0		ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits		
Disinfection	n By-	Product	S								
81. HAA5	N	2014*	34	No Range	ppb	0			By-Product of drinking water lisinfection.		
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	40	No Range	ppb	0			By-product of drinking water chlorination.		
Chlorine	N	2017	1.7	1 - 3	mg/l	0	MRDL		Vater additive used to control nicrobes		

PWS ID#	019000	)9		TEST RES	SULTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source	of Contamination
Microbiolo	gical C	Contami	nants						
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	February	Positive	1	NA	0	i t	ence of coliform pacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environmen
Inorganic (			М				-		
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0029	No Range	ppm	2			drilling wastes; n metal refineries; ural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	4	No Range	ppb	100	10	-	m steel and pulp of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.	systems; eros	nousehold plumbing sion of natural shing from wood
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	.573	No Range	ppm	4		additive which	tural deposits; water n promotes strong ge from fertilizer n factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17	1	0	ppb	0	AL=1	5 Corrosion of h systems, eros deposits	nousehold plumbing sion of natural
Disinfection	n By-P	roducts							
81. HAA5	N		35	No Range p	pb	0		60 By-Product of drinking water	
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	48.4 N	No Range p	pb	0		By-product of drir chlorination.	iking water
Chlorine	N	2017	2 .	8 – 3.5 m	ıg/l	0 MF		Water additive us microbes	ed to control

PWS ID#	019001	0		TEST RESU	JLTS				
Contaminant	aminant Violation Date Y/N Collected		Level Detected	1 5 1			MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Inorganic	Contam	inants							
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0481	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13, Chromium	N	2014*	1.5	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
17. Lead	N	2015/17	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	

19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2017	.2	No Range	pp	m	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits		
Disinfection By-Products											
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	6.77	No Range	ppb	0			y-product of drinking water nlorination.		
Chlorine	N	2017	1.9	1 – 2.7	mg/l	0	MRD		/ater additive used to control icrobes		

PWS ID#	019001	4		TEST RE	ESULT	S					
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detect # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRI	Mea -m	nit Isure ent	MCLG	MCI	-	Likely Source of Contamination	
Inorganic (	Contan	ninants									
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	.6	No Range	ppb		n/a		10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes	
10. Barium	N	2014*	.074	No Range	ppm	1	2		2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2014*	2.7	No Range	ppb		100	1	00	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
Disinfection	n By-P	roducts									
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	4.45 N	lo Range	ppb		0			By-product of drinking water chlorination.	
Chlorine	N	2017	1.8 1	<b>-</b> 2.5	mg/l		0 MF			Water additive used to control microbes	

PWS ID# 0	190015	5		TEST RE	SUI	LTS					
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detecte	Range of Dete # of Sample Exceeding MCL/ACL/MF	es g	Unit Measure -ment	MCL	.G	MCL	Likely So	urce of Contamination
Inorganic (	Contan	ninants									
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	1.3	No Range		ppb		n/a	1	from ord	of natural deposits; runoff chards; runoff from glass ctronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0355	No Range		ppm		2		discharg	ge of drilling wastes; ge from metal refineries; of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	4.6	No Range		ppb	1	100	10		ge from steel and pulp osion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015*	.1	0		ppm		1.3	AL=1	systems	on of household plumbing s; erosion of natural s; leaching from wood atives
17. Lead	N	2015*	2	0		ppb		0	AL=		on of household plumbing s, erosion of natural s
Disinfection	n By-P	roducts									
81. HAA5	N	2017	1	No Range	ppb		0		60	By-Product disinfection	of drinking water
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2017	4.46	No Range	ppb		0	80 E		By-product chlorination	of drinking water
Chlorine	N	2017	1.1	.6 – 1.5	mg/l		0	MRD	)L = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2017. Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliforms. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

## Significant Deficiencies

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 3/12/2018, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): Inadequate Internal Cleaning/Maintenance of Storage Tanks

Corrective Actions: This deficiency is within its initial 120 day deadline for completion or a compliance plan by 7/23/2018. This problem has been resolved.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Franklin County Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

## 2017 Annuel Drinidng Weier Quality Report Franklin County Water Association, Inc. PWSII: 0190008, 0190009, 0190010, 0190014 8.0190015 April 2016

We've placed to present to you this year's Annual Quality Weber People. This report is dissigned to inform you should be qualify water and services we deliver to you setup day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of defining union. We want you to understand the deliver to you setup day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of defining white want you to understand the official we make to continually hipprove the water treatment process and probate our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because information information because in the province information because in the province in the province in the p

The source water assessment has been computed for our public water system to determine the overall executably of its driefting water except to identify potential cources of contemination. A report conteming determine in the new ties assessmently determinations were made has been furnished to our public veter system and is developed an executable for visuality upon request. The water for the Frankfill County Water Association have received a tower matter in terms or succeptibility to ordannisation.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning year water stilly, phones contact Denny Sulfivan at 801.990.7874. We want our without contemens to be informed about their water stilly. If you want to bean more, phones job us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held or the four benefit at 2:30 PM at 135 HWY 98 E. Sude, MS 38330.

We routinely monitor for conteminants in your children water according to Pedant and Otato leads. This table below lists all of the drieding water conteminants that were detected deving the parted of Jesuson (1 fee December 31\*, 2017; in cases taken mostloding water) required in 2017; the table conteminants that were detected deving the parted of Jesuson (1 feet or section) and the section activity, microbing conteminants and, in some case, rediccious analysis and can pick up substances or conteminants from the presence of animate or from the section parameter, and whittle, incognite as whose and because, that may come from secusing sections, applic systems, applications and activity, microbing conteminants, such as seles and needs, which can be naturally conteming or result from other informations runof, industrial, or domestic weathered decharges, oil and gas production, mining, or ferming peetfolds and herbiddes, which may come from a veriety of enumes seath as approximate decharges, oil and gas production, mining, or ferming peetfolds and herbiddes, which may come from a veriety of enumes seath as approximate decharges, of any evidence and vibridia organic characterist, which on facilities processes and petitionary production, and our adversarial conteminants, including systems and vibridia cognitic characterist, which our industrial processes and petitionary production, and our aims of our and petitionary production, and our aims of the processes and explicit systems and petitions of activities of the processes and petitions of conteminants in water provided by public vester spectrum. All chalding souter is seek to drink, EPA prescribe negations that the encount of contain conteminants in water provided by public vester spectrum. All chalding souter is seek to drink the presence of these may be respected to contain a conteminant that the encounter of conteminants.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you belier understand these lenns serve provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contemporal which, if accorded, higgers becament or other requirements which a water system result follow.

Alternation Contembers Level (ACL) - The "Alternation Allowed" (ACL) is the highest level of a contembers that is served in consumplement. Including the bank evaluable benderook technology.

If the served in the MCLOs as bendles using the bank evaluable benderook technology.

Machinum Contembrant Level Goal (ACLG) - The "Goal (ACLG) is the level of a contembrant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to reach. MCLGs allow for a mergin of solids.

Absolutes Pastitud Distribution Level (BPDL) — The highest level of a distribution aboved in drinking water. There is convening evidence was apparent of a distribution in necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Mechanis Realthad Distribution (Level Goof (MPDLC) — The level of a chinter water distributes their select the level to a country of the control of the cont

Perto per million (pane) or Millyrams per libr (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (pist) or Micrograms per liber - sine part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single pensy in \$10,000,000 TEST RESULTS PWS ID# 0190008 Flarge of Detects or Unit Measure Becoming MCLACLASTOL Inorganic Contaminants 0010 10. Berlum 100 8.5 2014 13. Chromium 13 0 14. Copper 231 ppm 16. Fluorido 2015/17 Disinfection By-Products 81. HAAS ppb 0 40 62. TTHM 2014 (Total tributions Chiorine 2017 1.7

PWS ID#	OT AGGGS			TEST RESU	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	MCLG I	we i	Likely Source of Contemination
onterminant.	Violetion	Date Collected	Lavel Datected	Rungs of Debicts or 6 of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACLARIOL	Unit Messouro -ment	MALS		
Microbiolo	gical C	ontamin	ants					
1. Total Collions Becteria	N	Pebruary	Paditive	to the second	HEA	0	. 50	you of colliform   Naturally present clearle in 6% of in the environment outling samples
Inorganic	Contam						-	Discharge of drilling weales;
10. Berken	N .	2014"	.0020	No Rasgo	ppm			discharge from matel refinaries; arcelon of netural deposits
13. Chromham	N.	2014"	4	No Range	(P)	100	100	make: erceion of netural descent
14. Copper	N	2018/17	2	0	pptn	(3	ALM 3	Concelor of household plumble eyestims; excelor of natural deposits; leaching from wood
	. 1		- 1	8	300 mil			orgogryellyss
18. Paorida	W.	2014"	.573	No Range	pom	•	4	Erosion of natural deposits; we additive which promotes strong teets; decharge from facilities and aluminum factories.

PWS IDA		The second second second	@95(V)		46.5		1150	-	7	
Contaminant	Viotation	Date Collected	Level Described	Parage of Date # of Sample Exceeding MCLIACLAR		Unit Maggara	MCLG	MC.	1	Jacky Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	imants			i e	2 *	1	,		
10. Berlen	N	2014"	.0461	No Range		ррпі		2	2 3	Discharge of diffling wester; Recharge from metal refractor; prodon of notiges disposits
13. Chromlum	N	2014"	1.5	No Rangia pob		100 100		10	Discharge from steel and pulp	
17. Leed	N	2016/17	0	0				ALM	8 6	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erceton of natural classests
19, Nikrate (an Nikragen)	Ta .	2017	3	No Runge		ESPAN	41		15	Runolf from Scribbser use; searching from exptic tentes; sevespe; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	a By-Pr	roducts	1		- 14		-	1	-19	
62 TTHM [Total orbalomethenes]			77 N	Range	ppb	T	0	80	By-p chic	roduct of districing water rination.
Chlorine .	16 3	2017 1	9 1	-2.7	mgA		0 M	PEDL = 4	Week	or additive used to control pleas
		Tribut rille					-		1	
PWS IDW		CONTRACTOR STATE	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	TEST R		Annual Control	T	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-	Library Source of Contempoton
Conteminent	Violetion	Date Collected	Detected	Plange of Date # of Bereph Exceeding MCLAACLAN	ols or	Unit Moseum ment	MCLG	MCL	1	Library Bource of Contamination
Inorganic	Contest	inaute	11		7					
8. Amenia	IN	2014"	.8	No Range	•	ppb	, n	•	10	Erceion of neturni depoeits; runof from orcharde; runoff from glesse and atticaronics; production wester
10. Barlum	N	2014"	.074	No Range	. "	ppm		2	2	und Milotronica production vesite Discharge of drilling weeks; discharge from metal refineries; eroelon of natural deposite
13. Chromkum	N	2014"	2.7	No Range		pph	10	0 1	00	eroeion of netural deposite Discharge from steet and pulp milio, eroeion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-Pi	roducts					1			
82 TTHE [Total trinsformathenes]	H	2014*	.48 N	lo Range	2000		0	80	1	product of drinking weter prinction.
Chlorine	TN T	2017 1	. 1	-25	nen Nem		0 1	PROL =4		ser additive used to control
PWS ID#	0190014	S 10%		TEST RI	csm	LTS				ara taminina arang
Confuminant	Violetion	Date Collected	Linvet Despoted	Range of Deta 6 of Stamp Encoded accuracy	eals or	Unit Mangary	MOLO	MOL	T	Booky Source of Contembation
Inorganic	Contan	inants	1	1 BULLANDA	NA.	I	٠,٠.٠		-	
8. Areealo	H	2014	1.8	No Resign		Abp	1 10		10	tirosion of natural deposits; runo from orchestic; runoff from glass and electronics production weste
10. Bistum	N	2014"	.0366	No Plange	.0	Bibles		2	2	Discharge of drilling waster; discharge from motel refinerion; ecosion of natural decosits
18. Circumlum	N	2014	4.8	No Range	100	apb	10	10 1	00	Discharge from atout and pulp milit; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2016"	3	0	1	ppin		3 AL	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; issorting from wood
17, Lond	N .	2016"	2	0	1	ppb		O AL	HI G	Corresion of household plambles systems, ercelon of natural deposits
Disinfecti	on By-P	roducts	1	<b>.</b>	-	Ann in	-			A - 1 4 W
81, HAA5	N	2017	Sec. 1	to Prange	ppò	-	0	60	By	Product of definiting virter infection.
82. TTHM (Total tribalomethenes)	N	2017			PP		°	80	3	product of defricing water oriention.
Chiorina	14	171 974	1	8-1.5	1	' [	0	MRDL - 4	mk	ater addition (west to control probes
in the last	A STATE OF	io A. A.	1	ese Turk	Ne-	*		1.7		
(a' 'B	Table.	M CE TH	Markety poss	out he the covernor	-	d ere seed n	un indio	stor that offe	er, po	structionly-bicraful, becamin may be

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During a se

nt Ostocenowe o and Recording of Consultance Date Visibilities senting varyer conducted on 212/2018, the fi de Internal Cleaning Michiganesco of Storage T s. Actions: This delictoray is within its Initial

settel contember adioactive expets The presence of twelth effects on nisation by substances that are naturally occurring or main made. These substances can be plotteness. All delains water, judedling bottled water, may research by a expected to contain note of constantivation does not encourantly indicate that the water poses a health risk. More ta can be obtained by cotting the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water

ne people may be more vulnerable to confaminents in drinking water than the general population, hymisto-compromise in cancer undergoing characteristicity, passess who have undergoine eigen transplants, passes with HV/AIDS or other se elderly, and inflinite can be perficularly at fell from inflictions. These people should exect advice about detecting virtues. EPA-AIDC getdelesse or appropriate means to isseen the risk of infliction by Cryptosportalium and other information in the Sale Orienting Water Hothird 1,800.428.4781.

mittin County William Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to e ter sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.